Springfield, Illinois "The city I chose for

A. Lincoln



Historical Guide

and other points of interest of

Springfield, Illinois



(3)

MAP. OF EXPLANATION

- Lincoln's Home. No.
- Monument. Lincoln's No.
- Elks' Building. No.
- Governor's Mansion. No.
- St. Nicholas Hotel. 5 No.
 - Leland Hotel. 6. No.
- Illinois Hotel. No.
- Arsenal. No.
- Presbyterian Church. No.
 - W. C. 10. No.
- Masonic Temple. 11, No.
- High School 12. No.
- Fair Grounds. State 13. No.
- Illinois Watch Company. 14. No.
- Sangamo Electric Company. 15. No.
- System Depot. Illinois Traction 16. No.
- & Alton Depot. Depot. Wabash Chicago 18. No. No.
- Illinois Central and B. & O. Depot. No.
 - City Hall. 20. No.
- Postoffice. 21 No.
- Court Building. Supreme 22. No.
 - Library. Lincoln 23. No.
 - Club. Country 24. No.
 - Sangamo Club. 25. No.
 - Y. M. C. 26. No.

OT Street car to Lincoln Monument Take North Fifth Lincoln Park. Take Washington Park car to go to Washington Park. Bunn Park. go to Street car to Eighth South Take Fair State to 80 to car Street Ninth North Take Grounds.

SPRINGFIELD---THE HISTORIC CITY

HOME of Abraham Lincoln and other men whose names are illustrious in the annals of Illinois. Here in 1861, Gen. U. S. Grant begun his military career as Colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry in the great Civil War. Here the eloquent voice of Stephen A. Douglas has been heard in legal argument and political debate. In the State Capitol buildings laws have been made that have helped in the progress of Illinois from the frontier State to one of the greatest commonwealths of the Nation.

The town of Springfield was founded more than a century ago, and was at first a straggling prairie village, where the wild beast and the Red man fought with the pioneers for possession. Since that day development has been rapid. The traveling preacher came, with his axe, his saddle-bags and his Bible. The itinerant schoolmaster has given place to graded schools and high schools. Stately churches of all denominations invite the people to praise and prayer. Manufacturing plants give employment to the people.

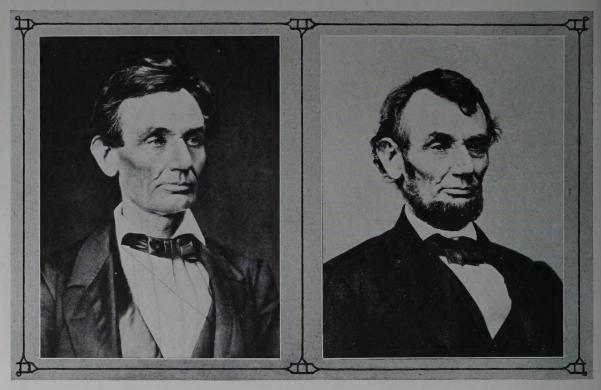
The descendants of the pioneers, and those citizens who came later enjoy all the advantages of a progressive, modern city. The village of 1821 has become the city of 1923.



O'Connor Statue. Capitol Avenue and Second Street.

FAREWELL ADDRESS.

MY FRIENDS: NO ONE. NOT IN MY SITUATION. CAN APPRECIATE MY FEELING OF SADNESS AT THIS PARTING. TO THIS PLACE. AND THE KIND-NESS OF THESE PEOPLE. I OWE EVERYTHING. HERE I HAVE LIVED A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. AND HAVE PASSED FROM A YOUNG TO AN OLD MAN. HERE MY CHILDREN HAVE BEEN BORN, AND ONE IS BURIED. I NOW LEAVE, NOT KNOWING WHEN OR WHETHER EVER I MAY RETURN WITH A TASK REFORE ME GREATER THAN THAT WHICH RESTED UPON WASHINGTON. WITHOUT THE ASSISTANCE OF THAT DIVINE BEING WHO EVER ATTENDED HIM, I CANNOT SUCCEED. WITH THAT ASSISTANCE, I CANNOT FAIL. TRUSTING IN HIM WHO CAN GO WITH ME. AND REMAIN WITH YOU, AND BE EVERYWHERE FOR GOOD, LET US CONFIDENTLY HOPE THAT ALL WILL YET BE WELL. TO HIS CARE COMMENDING YOU, AS I HOPE IN YOUR PRAYERS YOU WILL COMMEND ME, I BID YOU AN AFFECTIONATE FAREWELL.



Lincoln the Attorney.

Lincoln the President,



The Lincoln Homestead, Eighth and Jackson Streets. Draped for the funeral of Mr. Lincoln.



Mrs. Lincoln.

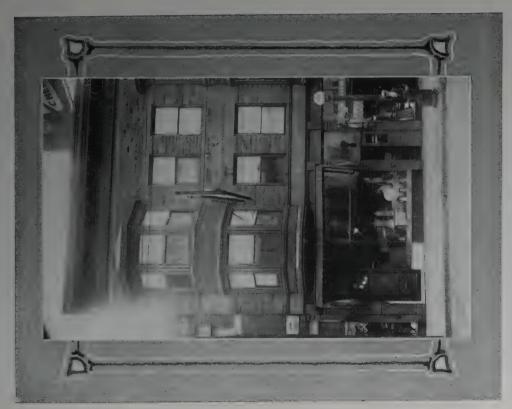
Mr. Lincoln.



Site of Home of Ninian W. Edwards where Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln were married, and where Mrs. Lincoln died.



used by famous Spring-Sangamon County Court House. This was old State Capitol and was r Lincoln for public reception. In this building Lincoln delivered his "House Divided" speech. Here his remains lay in state when brought to field for burial.



On this site was a building where law office, on second floor, 1837 Stuart's Confectionery, 109 North Fifth Street. John T. Stuart and Abraham Lincoln had a to 1841.



Strong & Warner Co., Millinery, 208 South Sixth Street. Here Stephan T. Logan and Abraham Lincoln had a law office, on the third floor, from 1841 to 1843.



Myers Brothers, 103 South Fifth Street. On this site was a building where Abraham Lincoln and William T. Herndon had a law office, in back room of second floor, from 1843 to 1865.

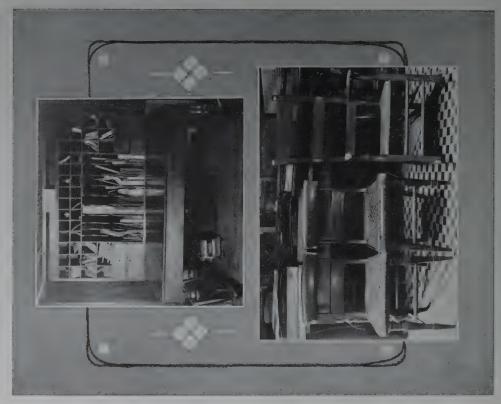


Oldest Photo of Lincoln.

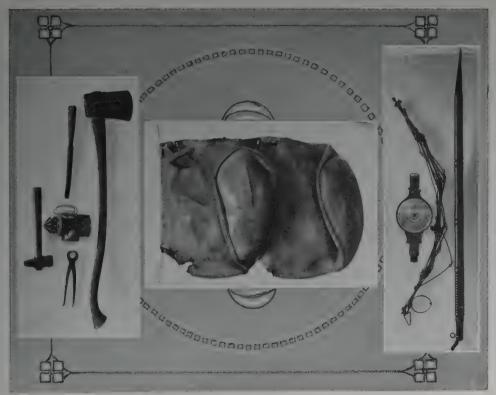
Latest Photo of Lincoln.



Political Rally Aug. 8th, 1860. Showing Mr. Lincoln on steps.



Law his ii pesn Chairs which Lincoln wrote his Inaugural address, office and at home. Desk on



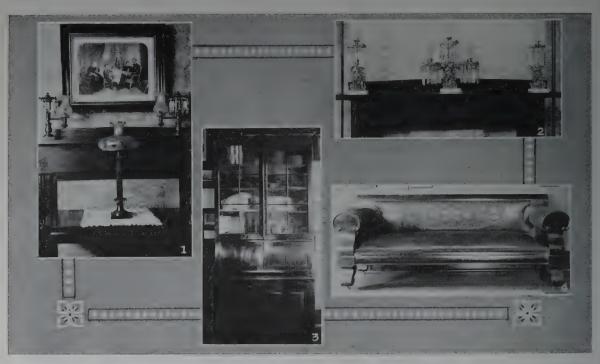
Surveying and Tools used in trying to steal Lincoln's body. Saddle Bags Instruments used by Mr. Lincoln. Above,



First Presbyterian Church, corner Seventh Street and Capitol Avenue. Flags indicate Pew occupied by Abraham Lincoln and Family in Old First Presbyterian Church.



The National Lincoln Monument and Tomb. Open to the public, every day, where you will hear wonderful stories told of Mr. Lincoln and see many things of interest.



Some interesting things to be found at the Lincoln Homestead. 1. Sperm Oil Lamps, used at Lincoln's wedding.

2. Candelabra that were Mr. Lincoln's Lam office. 4. Sofa that Lincoln courted his wife on.

PLACES IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, MARKED WITH BRONZE TABLETS

SITE OF JOSHUA FRY SPEED'S GENERAL STORE. 107 South Fifth Street.

Above this store Lincoln shared a sleeping room with Speed, on first coming to Springfield, in 1837.

SITE OF SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 217 South Fourth Street.

Here Lincoln attended the first session of the Illinois House of Representatives (1839-1840) following the removal of the Capitol from Vandalia.

SITE OF THE GLOBE TAVERN. 315 East Adams Street.

Here Lincoln and his wife lived from the time of their marriage until May 2, 1844. Here Robert Lincoln was born.

SMITH, C. M. BUILDING. 528 East Adams Street.

In a room on the third floor of this building Lincoln in January, 1861, wrote his inaugural address.

WABASH FREIGHT House.
Tenth and Monroe Streets.

This in 1861 was the passenger station of the Great Western Railroad. Here, on the morning of February 11, 1861, Lincoln delivered his farewell address from the rear platform of his car.

SITE OF ILLINOIS STATE JOURNAL. 116-118 North Sixth Street.

Here Lincoln first received the news (May 18, 1860) of his nomination for President of United States

PUBLIC RECEIVING VAULT OAK RIDGE CEMETERY.

The body of Abraham Lincoln lay in this vault from the day of his funeral, May 4, 1865, until December 21, 1865.

SITE OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. 302 East Washington Street.

Lincoln rented a pew here, and with his family attended services, 1842-1861.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD PASSENGER STATION.

Third and Jefferson Streets.

Abraham Lincoln's body was brought to Springfield by special funeral train, reaching this station May 3, 1865.

THE LINCOLN HOMESTEAD. Eighth and Jackson Streets.

Open to the public, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Closed Sundays.

CAMP YATES 1861.

Corner Douglas Avenue and Governor Street.

Here General U. S. Grant began his Civil
War career.

FOREWORD

SPRINGFIELD, the capital of Illinois since so created by act of legislature in 1837, was founded in 1819, and lies in the heart of the Great Middlewest, in the center of the vast agricultural and coal producing regions. It is a city of 60,000 people within the city limits, 75,000 including contiguous settlements, and is constantly growing and expanding.

As a place to be called "The City in which I Live" it is unusually attractive, with its thousand acres of park lands, including two of the most beautiful parks in the United States, one of them named for Lincoln and one for Washington, and five hundred acres recently acquired for future park cultivation; its beautifully developed residence sections, where are to be found some of the loveliest homes in America; its \$5,-000,000 system of public and parochial schools, private seminaries and excellent business colleges; the splendid educational advantages of its fine city and state libraries; its fifty-eight churches valued at \$1,-789,000; its finely operating form of commission government; its position as seat of

the Sangamon county government; as the seat of the state government with the beautiful state buildings including the magnificent new Illinois Centennial Building among its show places; its importance as the location of the Federal Court and United States District Court officials; its manufacturing and industrial facilities of a hundred or more factories of varied nature furnishing occupation to 10,000 people, and the great many other advantages which it offers to progressive and public spirited men and women citizens.

Four outstanding advantages which command attention point to the desirability of Springfield as a home and business center: Springfield has the lowest priced coal in the United States, due to the fact that it lies in the heart of Illinois' great coal fields, eliminating transportation costs. It has the lowest power and electric rates in the United States, outside the hydro-electric field, with the amazingly low rate of one and one-half cents per K.W.H. or less according to consumption. It has also the lowest water rate in Illinois, proven by all available statistics

and by atcual working costs. And it has unexcelled transportation facilities with seven of the great trunk railroads which traverse this immense agricultural area leading into the city, and with surface lines of the most progressive type within the city itself.

Financially Springfield has one of the soundest and most progressive banking systems in the country, headed by men of integrity and true citizenship, nine great institutions with massed resources of more than \$35,000,000, with industrial banks in workingmen's districts and loan associations with assets of \$4,500,000 for the benefit of its people.

The splendid civic spirit of the city is manifested in its progressive Chamber of Commerce with 2,000 working members, its six men's clubs, its advanced and active clubs for women, its splendidly efficient Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., and its one hundred and thirty-eight fraternal societies. Its fine hotels offer the visitors homes, and its clubs provide them places of recreation, its excellent theatres entertainment. It will soon be the home also of one of the most magnificent Masonic cathedrals in America, plans for which are now being drawn.

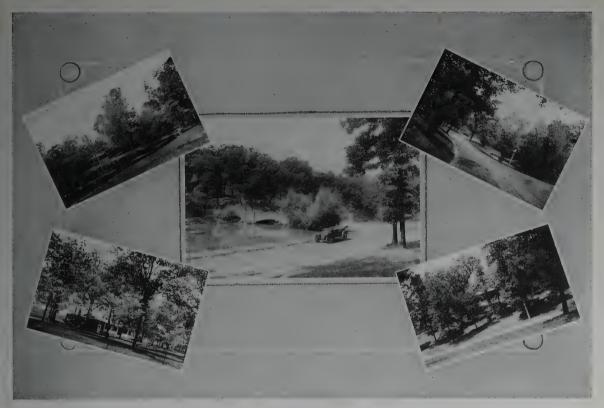
Not the least outstanding in point of Springfield's desirability as a residence and business location is the City Zoning and Planning Commission with the great City Plan which has been proposed and adopted and which will set Springfield in the foreground of America's proud list of cities of beauty and distinction.

And then there is Springfield's own Hall of Fame which contains illustrious names of men who have done things and whom the world recognizes. Not alone that of the Immortal Lincoln, but America's great poet, Nicholas Vachel Lindsay; its great novelist, Edgar Lee Masters, accorded one of ten outstanding world writers; its great statesman and writer, Brand Whitlock, former Minister to Belgium; that minister and essayist, Dr. Frank Crane, and that Lincoln historian and writer of charm, Henry B. Rankin, are names which have added proud luster to Springfield.

As a World Shrine, because of the World Beloved Lincoln, as the capital of the great commonwealth of Illinois, and as a metropolis of the great Middlewest, Springfield welcomes the traveler and visitor, whence he may come, wherever he may go.



Park Scenes.



Park Scenes.

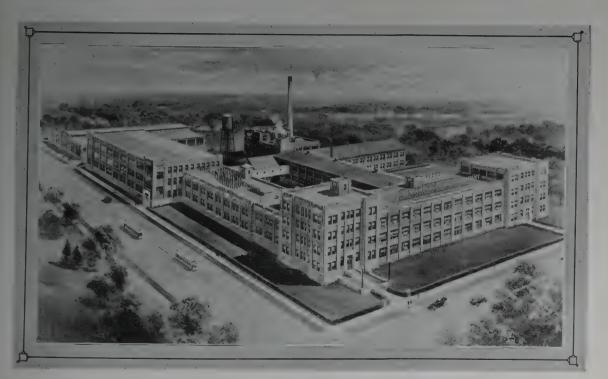
Park Scenes.



few of Springfield's many Colleries.



Illinois Watch Company.



Sangamo Electric Company.



Weaver Manufacturing Company.



Leading Hotels.









Illinois State Capitol.



Governor's Mansion.

THE SCHOOLS OF SPRINGFIELD

In the year 1914 the Springfield Board of Education together with a group of interested citizens invited the Russell Sage Foundation to make a survey of the Springfield schools and offer recommendations for a future program.

Since then it has been the policy of each successive Board of Education to work toward the objectives set forth in this Survey with the gratifying result that the Springfield schools now rank with the most progressive schools in the country.

Of the twenty buildings used for school purposes all are in excellent repair, while fifteen are comparatively new and built according to the latest standard school requirements. All of the buildings except one are provided with auditoriums, shops, and special rooms.

The senior High School completed in the year 1917 represented at that time an investment of \$450,000. A recent valuation placed the estimate at \$1,000,000 for building and equipment. The total valuation of

school property amounts to approximately \$5,000,000. The annual cost of school administration is around \$1,000,000, while the assessed valuation of the school district is a little over \$30,000,000.

Nearly 12,000 children are enrolled in the schools for the year 1922-23. These 12,000 children are educated in a system of schools comprising kindergartens in every district, eighteen elementary schools, one central junior high school, and one senior high school. The educational staff consists of 350 members, not including nurses and special teachers in special departments such as visiting teacher, and teachers for ungraded rooms, and supervisors.

Supervised study is maintained in the senior high and junior high institutions, while upper grade work in the elementary schools has been departmentalized. For the past ten years the schools have been gradually modernized so that the system now holds a conspicuous place among the schools of the middle west.



High School Building.



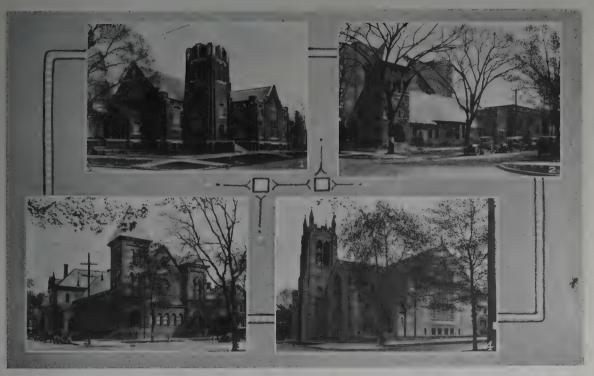
Insurance Companies with Home Offices in Springfield.



Some Good Places to Eat.



1. M. E. Church. 2. Baptist Church. 3. Church of the Immaculate Conception. 4, Grace Lutheran Church.

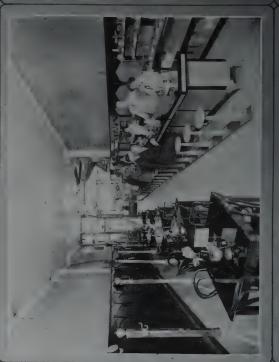


1, St. John's Lutheran Church, 2, First Christ's Church. 3, First Congregational Church, 4. Christian Church.

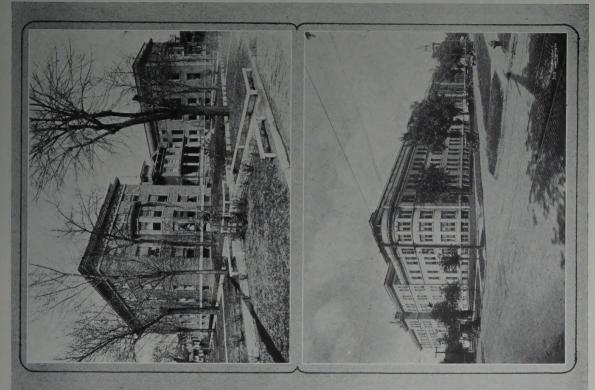








Springfield Cafeteria and Coffee Shop.



John's Hospital, Springfield Hospital.

